

11 March 2019

Ex Parte

Marlene H. Dortch Secretary, Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

Re: Expanding Flexible Use of the 3.7 to 4.2 GHz Band; GN Docket No. 18-122

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On 7 March 2019, James Frownfelter, Deepali Schwalb, Srini Prasanna, Stephen Salem, Jordi Bosom, Phillip Spector, Shiva Goel, and I met on behalf of the Small Satellite Operators (SSOs), ABS Global Ltd., Hispasat S.A., and Embratel Star One S.A., with Nicholas Degani and Rachael Bender, advisors to Chairman Pai.

During this meeting the SSOs made the following points:

- They accept that the Commission needs to repurpose some C-band spectrum for terrestrial wireless services and share the Commission's interest in making that happen quickly.
- They believe the Commission has the authority to accomplish this objective in a variety of ways: a private market transaction, an auction, or some combination of the two.
- The current proposal of the C-Band Alliance ("CBA"), an advocacy group for the four largest satellite operators in the world, is fatally flawed. Most importantly, the CBA's proposal excludes other operators that have C-band satellite facilities that are capable of serving the United States and that have been authorized by the Commission to do so.
- The CBA's exclusionary approach is unsustainable, unlawful, and unnecessary.
- The proceeds resulting from any transition plan should be fairly allocated among all authorized satellite operators, U.S. earth station owners, and taxpayers and the Commission has the legal authority to mandate this common-sense result.
- If there is to be a private-market sale of C-band spectrum, it cannot be managed by the CBA, which has forfeited any pretense of objectivity or fairness.

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch 11 March 2019 Page 2 of 2

The SSOs also provided part of a PowerPoint presentation, attached, that they had placed in the record in December 2018.

Please let me know if you have any questions about this filing.

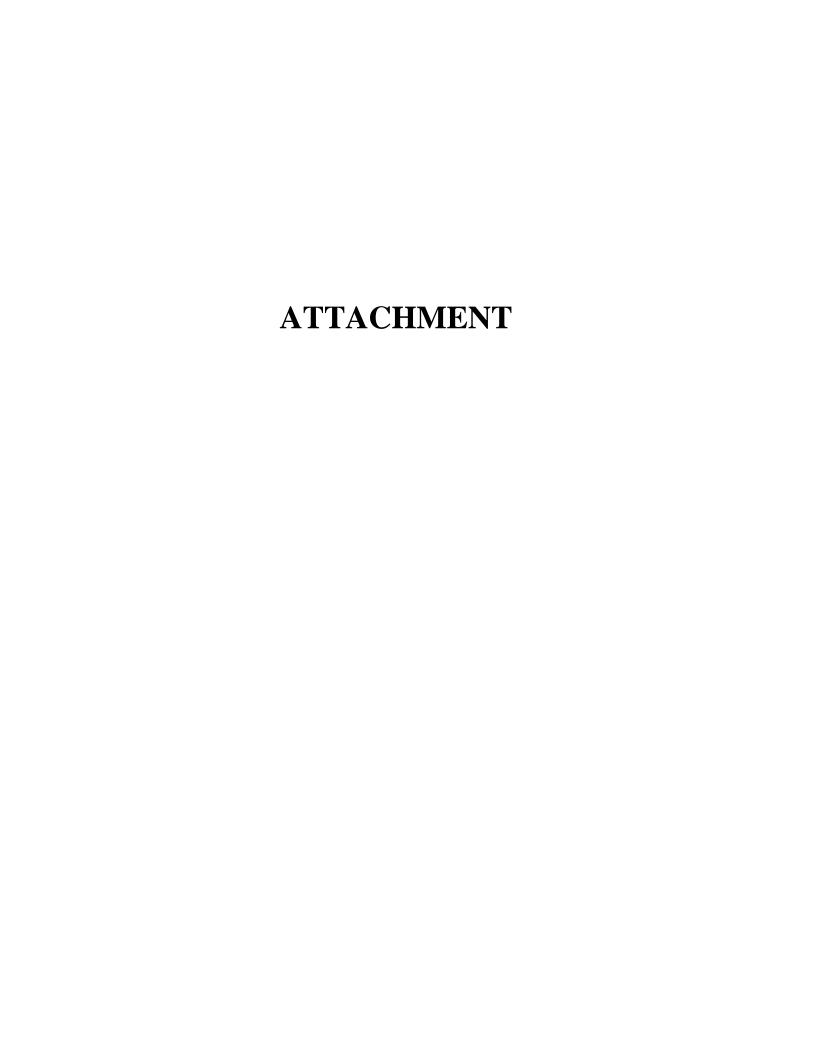
Sincerely,

Scott Blake Harris

SCOTT HARRIS

Counsel to the Small Satellite Operators

cc: Nicholas Degani Rachael Bender



REPURPOSING C-BAND SPECTRUM: AN EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDS

Excerpt from Ex Parte Presentation of the Small Satellite Operators Dated December 18, 2018

March 7, 2019







Overview

- The C-Band Proceeding presents a unique and unprecedented opportunity for the Commission to repurpose portion of C-Band spectrum for mobile broadband
- However, for the repurposing to succeed, all stakeholders including all satellite operators being asked to give up valuable C-band spectrum – must be treated fairly
- The CBA (and Intelsat and SES in particular) propose a revenue-based metric for distribution that will result in a hoarding of transition proceeds – and render the repurposing ineffective and overly regulatory
- The SSOs propose an alternative: a Distribution and Scoring Model ("DSM") that
 is comprehensive, incentive-based, and equitable to all stakeholders, including
 taxpayers
- A DSM-based distribution of proceeds offers an elegant and simple solution that will secure participation through attractive incentives — and thus avoids the heavyhanded administrative clearing on which the CBA proposal relies

C-Band Satellite Operations: Key Facts

- 1. 62 satellites owned by 8 satellite operators have FCC authorization to operate in the C-band in CONUS.(1)
- 2. Intelsat and SES have an aging fleet. As of 2021, they will have an average satellite service life of less than 4 and 2.5 years, respectively.
- 3. Due to the size of their fleets, Intelsat and SES still account for 69% of the total service life remaining across all 62 C-Band satellites. Yet they would gain ~92% of satellite operator proceeds under the CBA proposal.⁽²⁾
- 4. There are ~20,000 earth station antennas registered, which are owned by over 2,700 entities.⁽³⁾
- 5. Top 24 Earth Station operators own around 50% of registered antennas.

Notes

Source: Space Station Approval List (based on FCC data last revised September 11, 2018) with the adjustments described in Slide 26 of the SSO Ex Parte filed on December 18, 2018

³⁾ Number of earth stations rounded up to 20,000 for purposes of analysis and model inputs

DSM: Key Principles

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Include All Stakeholders To Ensure a Successful Repurposing

MEANINGFUL INCENTIVES

Incent all Stakeholders to Participate and Cooperate with Specific and Meaningful Economic Incentives

EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION

Allocate Value to Stakeholders In Proportion to the Value Added to the Process

DSM Mechanics: The Proceeds Waterfall

(SP = E + T + SO)

All SALE PROCEEDS [SP]



EARTH STATION POOL [E]

Relo Costs: Cost of filter for all Earth Stations + Cost of Relo/Retune for impacted Earth Stations

Incentive: Fixed amount for each impacted Earth Station



TAXPAYER POOL [T]

Fixed Percentage of remaining proceeds (i.e., SP - E)



SATELLITE OPERATOR POOL [SO]

Company Allocation

- 1/3rd of proceeds remaining after E and T pools filled
- Equally divided among 8 companies

Satellite Allocation

- 2/3rd of proceeds remaining after E and T pools filled
- Divided among 62 satellites based on service life. Each satellite is given a Service Life Score equal to its remaining service life divided by the total remaining service life of all satellites.

CBA v. SSO Proposals: A Comparison

	CBA/I-SES Revenue Metric	DSM Proposed by SSOs	
Stakeholder Representation	Driven by Intelsat and SES	Complete stakeholder representation	
Meaningful Incentives	None to earth station owners, broadcasters, MVPDs, and small satellite operators	Meaningful incentives for earth station owners, broadcasters, MVPDs, and all satellite operators	
Equitable Distribution	~92% of Proceeds usurped by Intelsat and SES ⁽¹⁾	Earth Stations/Broadcasters/MVPDs: 16% Taxpayers: 17% ⁽²⁾ Satellite Operators: 67%	
Proceeds to Medium Satellite Operators (Telesat and Eutelsat)	~8% of Proceeds(1)	Increases to 12% of Proceeds	
Proceeds Shared with US Taxpayers and Companies	Less than 1%	33%	
Risk of Legal and Technical Challenges and Delays	High	Low	

Notes

2) 20% applied to the proceeds net of the earth stations/broadcasters/MVPDs portion

¹⁾ Intelsat and SES have more than 90% of U.S. C-band market, and Eutelsat has approximately 5%. "Intelsat Soars as Proposal for New Airwaves Uses Progresses", (2018, June 1). Bloomberg. https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2018-06-01/intelsat-soars-as-proposal-for-new-airwaves-uses-makes-progress ("Bloomberg")

Inputs Used

SALE PROCEEDS [SP]	200 MHz across 320 mil Pops @ \$0.40/MHz-Pop (see Slide 20 of the SSO Ex Parte filed on December 18, 2018)	•	\$ 25.60B
EARTH STATION POOL [E]	Relo Costs: Cost of filter for all Earth Stations + Cost of Relo/Retune for impacted Earth Stations	•	Filter: \$1,000 per Earth Station for <u>all</u> Earth Stations (i.e. 20,000) Relo/Retune: \$5,000 per Earth Station for <u>all</u> Earth Station for <u>all</u>
	<u>Incentive</u> : Fixed amount for each impacted Earth Station	•	Incentive: \$200,000 per Earth Station assurproceeds at \$25.6B and <u>all</u> Earth Stations (20,000)
TAX PAYER POOL[T]	Fixed Percentage of proceeds remaining after E pool filled	•	20% x (SP – E)

Satellite Allocation [SA]

- $2/3^{\text{rd}}$ of proceeds remaining after E and T pools filled
- Divided among 62 satellites based on service life. Each satellite given a Service Life Score equal to its remaining service life divided by the total remaining service life of all satellites. See Slide 15, "Total Service Life Remaining of Satellite Fleet," for details.
- $SA = 0.67 \times (Service Life Score) \times (SP E T)$



Comparison of Results: Revenue Metric v. DSM

Sale Proceeds 200 MHz across 320 mil Pops @ \$0.40/MHz-Pop (see Slide 20 of the SSO			Revenue Metric Approach		DSM Approach	
Ex Parte filed on December 18, 2018)	Total Proceeds	\$	25.60		\$	25.60
		L		į		
	Total in \$Bil					
	Total Earth Station Pool	\$	0.12		\$	4.12
	Total Tax Payer Pool	\$	-		\$	4.30
	Total Satellite Operator Pool	\$	25.48		\$	17.18
	Total Proceeds	\$	25.60		\$	25.60
	% of Split	-				
	Total Earth Station Pool		0.5%			16.1%
	Total Tax Payer Pool		0.0%			16.8% ⁽¹⁾
	Total Satellite Operator Pool		99.5%			67.1%
	Total Proceeds		100.0%			100.0%
	% of Split (US vs. Non-US))
	US taypayer and US Companies		0.5%			32.9%
	Non-US Companies		99.5%			67.1%

100.0%

Note

Total Proceeds

100.0%

^{1) 20%} applied to the proceeds net of the earth stations/broadcasters/MVPDs portion

Comparison of Results: Revenue Metric v. DSM

Total Proceeds

Sale Proceeds
200 MHz across 320
mil Pops @
\$0.40/MHz-Pop (see
Slide 20 of the SSO
Ex Parte filed on
December 18, 2018)

	venue Metric Approach
\$	25.60

DSM	l Approach
\$	25.60

Total in \$Bil Total Earth Station Pool Total Tax Payer Pool Total Satellite Operator Pool Total Proceeds	\$ \$ \$	0.12 - 25.48 25.60
Satellite Operator Pool Split Intelsat SES Eutelsat Telesat Canada ABS Empresa Argentina Hispasat Star One	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	11.72 11.72 1.27 0.76 - -

\$	4.12
\$	4.30
\$ \$ \$	17.18
\$	25.60
\$	6.29
\$ \$	3.06
\$	2.01
\$	1.22
\$	1.70
\$	1.13
\$	1.00
\$	0.76

Satellite Operator Pool % Split	
Intelsat	45.8%
SES	45.8%
Eutelsat	5.0%
Telesat Canada	3.0%
ABS	0.0%
Empresa Argentina	0.0%
Hispasat	0.0%
Star One	0.0%
Total Satellite Operator Pool	99.5%

24.6%
12.0%
7.9%
4.8%
6.6%
4.4%
3.9%
3.0%
67.1%